John Hollis Bankhead 2d

LATE A SENATOR FROM
ALABAMA

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES
DELIVERED IN CONGRESS

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Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. TOGETHER WITH REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

John Hollis Bankhead 2d

LATE A SENATOR FROM ALABAMA

Eightieth Congress
First Session

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1949

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PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

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Biography

John Hollis Bankhead 2d was born on a farm near Old Moscow, Lamar County, Ala., July 8, 1872; attended the public schools; was graduated from the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa in 1891 and the law department of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., in 1893; was admitted to the bar in 1893 and commenced practice in Jasper, Ala.; served in Alabama National Guard with rank of major 1901–3; member of the State house of representatives 1904–5; president of Bankhead Coal Co., 1911–25; trustee of the University of Alabama, 1917–19 and 1931–46; elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate in 1930; reelected in 1936 and again in 1942, and served from March 4, 1931, until his death in the United States Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., on June 12, 1946; interment in Oakhill Cemetery, Jasper, Ala.

In the House of Representatives

MONDAY, *April 14, 1947.*

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 179.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That on Monday, the 19th day of May 1947, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on House Administration under the provisions of clause (1) (j) (2) (C) of rule XI of the rules of the House of Representatives. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall have leave for sixty legislative days to extend their remarks in the Congressional Record on the life, character, and public service of deceased Members. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Speaker shall call the House to order, and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned.

* * * * *

The resolution was agreed to.

Memorial Services
in the
House of Representatives

Eightieth Congress
First Session

Memorial Service Program

Prelude, sacred selections (11:30 to 12)
United States Marine Corps Orchestra

Presiding officer.....The Speaker, Hon. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.

Invocation.....The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery

Solo: There Is No Death (O'Hara).....Hon. Harve Tibbott
Representative from the State of Pennsylvania
At the piano.....Musician Irving Filler

Scripture reading and prayer.....The Chaplain

Roll of deceased Members
The Clerk of the House of Representatives

Devotional silence.

Address.....Hon. Frank B. Keefe
Representative from the State of Wisconsin

Solo: Beautiful Isle of Somewhere (Ferris).....Hon. Harve Tibbott
At the piano.....Musician Irving Filler

Address.....Hon. Michael J. Mansfield
Representative from the State of Montana

Taps.....Musician Robert De Hart

Benediction.....The Chaplain

John Hollis Bankhead 2d

Memorial Services

MONDAY, *May 19, 1947.*

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives (Mr. MARTIN) presided.

The Chaplain, Dr. Montgomery:

O Divine Redeemer, we wait in the eternal ways. As the earthly door closes and the heavenly door opens, fix our faith upon the hills, from whence cometh our strength. Our strength cometh from the Lord. With the light of Thy sovereign wisdom, look through our limitations and command our understanding, and keep us in the way everlasting.

Merciful God, the sands of life run swiftly; we know not when the silver cord will be loosed, the golden bowl be broken, but so long as faith and hope and love shall live, so long is the immortality of the soul assured. Be this the comfort and the hope of the sorrowing ones of our deceased Members, in whose memory we have gathered. May they go forward with patience and fortitude, and at the last, as our earthly eyes close, do Thou bear us up the stairway, through the darkness, to the Father's house, to the Father's love, and we shall go out no more forever. In the name of Jesus our Saviour. Amen.

Hon. HARVE TIBBOTT, accompanied by Musician Irving Filler, sang There Is No Death.

The CHAPLAIN:

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul; He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin:

And yet I say unto you, that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?

CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER

Serene I fold my hands and wait,
  Nor care for wind, nor tide, nor sea;
I rave no more 'gainst time nor fate,
  For lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays;
  For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways,
  For what is mine shall know my face,

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
  The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
  Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it has sown
And gather up its fruit of tears.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.

He leads me in no darker room
Than he himself went through
And in our path is laid no stone
He would not carry too.

Blessed be His holy name.

Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever.

Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Alney E. Chaffee, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, read the following roll:

CARTER GLASS, a Senator from the State of Virginia: Born January 4, 1858; printer; reporter; editor; publisher; student of private and public schools; member, board of visitors, University of Virginia, 1898–1906; member State senate, 1899–1903; delegate, State constitutional convention, 1901; Member, House of Representatives, Fifty-seventh to Sixty-fifth Congresses; Secretary of the Treasury in President Wilson's Cabinet; declined reappointment by President Franklin D. Roosevelt; Member of the United States Senate, under appointment and election from February 2, 1920; died May 28, 1946.

JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2D, a Senator from the State of Alabama: Born July 8, 1872; lawyer; graduate, University of Alabama, 1891, and Georgetown University, 1893; president, Bankhead Coal Co., 1911–25; major, Alabama National Guard, 1901–3; member, State house of representatives, 1904–5; trustee, University of Ala-

bama, 1917–19 and 1931–46; elected United States Senator, 1930, 1936, and 1942; died June 12, 1946.

CHARLES OSCAR ANDREWS, a Senator from the State of Florida: Born March 7, 1877; soldier; lawyer; judge; attended South Florida Military Institute; graduate, State normal school, 1901, and University of Florida, 1907; captain, National Guard, Spanish-American War; secretary, State senate, 1905–7, and 1909–11; judge of the Criminal Court of Record, Walton County, 1910–11; assistant attorney general, 1912–19; circuit judge seventeenth judicial circuit, 1919–25; general counsel, Florida Real Estate Commission, 1925–28; member, State house of representatives, 1927; city attorney, Orlando, 1926–29; State supreme court commissioner, 1929–32; elected United States Senator 1936, 1940; died September 18, 1946.

JOSIAH WILLIAM BAILEY, a Senator from the State of North Carolina; Born September 14, 1873; editor; lawyer; attended Raleigh Academy; graduate, Wake Forest College, 1893; editor Biblical Recorder, 1893–1907; member, State board of agriculture, 1896–1900; Presidential elector, 1908; collector of internal revenue, 1913–21; member, constitutional commission, 1915; trustee, University of North Carolina, 1930; elected United States Senator 1930, 1936, and 1942; died December 15, 1946.

WILLIAM JAMES GALLAGHER, Third Congressional District of Minnesota: Born May 13, 1875; clerk; graduate, North High school, Minneapolis, 1894; employee of Hennepin County, 1927–42; Member of the Seventy-ninth Congress; died August 13, 1946.

WILLIAM BERNARD BARRY, Fourth Congressional District of New York: Born July 21, 1902; lawyer; graduate, New York University, 1925, and New York University Law School, 1929; assistant district attorney, Queens County, 1932–33; special United States attorney, Department of Justice, 1933–35; Member House of Representatives, Seventy-fourth and succeeding Congresses; died October 20, 1946.

ROBERT KIRKLAND HENRY, Second Congressional District of Wisconsin: Born February 9, 1890; banker; student, University of Wisconsin; State treasurer, 1931–35; Jefferson Municipal Water and Light Commissioner, 1939–44; State banking commissioner, 1940–44; Member, Seventy-ninth Congress; Member-elect, Eightieth Congress; died November 20, 1946.

FRED BARTHOLD NORMAN, Third Congressional District of Washington: Born March 21, 1882; merchant; graduate, Martinsville (Ill.) High School; member, Raymond (Wash.) City Council, 1916–18; member, Washington State House of Representatives,

1910–20; State senate, 1925–36; president, Southwest Washington Good Roads Association; director, White Pass Cross State Highway Association; elected to the Seventy-eighth and Eightieth Congresses; died April 18, 1947.

CHARLES LEWIS GERLACH, Eighth Congressional District of Pennsylvania: Born September 14, 1895; businessman; educated in the public schools of Bethlehem; chairman, organization committee Republican clubs Lehigh County; Republican State committeeman, 1936–37; elected to the House of Representatives, Seventy-sixth and succeeding Congresses; died May 5, 1947.

Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, and aided by Camellio Melchiorre, a page of the House of Representatives, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

There followed a period of devotional silence, during which the Members stood.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. Keefe].

ADDRESS BY HON. FRANK B. KEEFE

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed fitting and proper that we set aside 1 day each year when we can pause for a time, and in the quiet and serenity of our garden of memories, reflect upon the life and work of our colleagues whom God in His infinite wisdom has called to eternal rest.

In vain we call the roll. They have left us. Never again will we hear the familiar voice or see the cheering smile or feel the sturdy handclasp. It seems only yesterday that they were here among us, and yet difficult as it is to realize the fact of death, we are comforted in the thought that each faced that great adventure without fear and with the assurance of St. John, who recorded "for God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

It is indeed a grand tradition that permits us in this hour to engrave upon the imperishable records of the Congress the love and respect which we all have for the memory of our deceased colleagues.

Is this a time only for sorrow? Should our thoughts turn only to the mysteries of death? Should we think only "of the stern agony and shroud and pall and breathless darkness and the narrow house?" All nature rebels at the very suggestion. On every side, God's handiwork bids us think not of death but of life. As has been so well said by the poet: "Whether we look or whether we listen, we hear life murmur or see it glisten. Every clod feels a stir of might—an instinct within it that rises and towers and, groping blindly above it for light, climbs to a soul in grass and flowers."

Mr. Speaker, I like to think of the struggle of people all over the earth—the mothers and fathers of all races who in a mad and confused world, grope blindly but prayerfully for peace. Like the poet's insensible clod, there is an instinct within the heart of man that, pray God, will rise and tower and some day burst forth into a soul of love and world peace.

Our colleagues served their country during the most exciting and dramatic period in the world's history. They heard the agonized pleas of the little people of the world who cried out for peace, people who knew of the chaos and destructiveness of war and who wanted nothing except liberty and freedom.

We recall the world events that precipitated the recent international tragedy. History has now recorded the noble phrases that defined America's moral objectives in a world torn by war.

We recall the promises to the little people of the world that America would forever carry the torch of freedom—freedom of speech and expression, freedom of religion, freedom from want, and freedom from fear.

We recall the numerous steps short of war that were allegedly designed to stop aggressors and to protect peace-loving nations.

We recall the August 1941 conference aboard a battleship in the Atlantic, and we recall the nobility of thought and purpose expressed in the proclamation of the Atlantic Charter, which, when proclaimed to the world, gave hope to lovers of freedom and liberty and peace.

We recall those promises which committed two great nations of the world; first, that we seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other; second, they desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned; third, fourth, fifth, and sixth, they proclaimed their eternal devotion to self-government for all people to equal access of all to the trade and raw materials of the world, to improved labor conditions, to a peace which will afford assurances that all men in all lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want; and finally, they avowed that the nations of the world must abandon the use of force.

Thus was hope extended to people of the world, whose enjoyment of the privileges of peace and liberty and freedom seemed crushed by the ruthless heel of a cruel dictator.

We recall how the heart of America swelled with just pride in the thought that we seek nothing except to give to all people the rights so beautifully proclaimed in the Atlantic Charter. We recall how inexorably events led us to active participation and to final victory in the late World War.

Two years have passed since VJ-day. Two years since agonized and weary people throughout the world prayerfully thanked God that at long last the firing had ceased and peace and freedom and liberty were on the immediate horizon.

What has happened to the noble principles of the Atlantic Charter? What of the little people whose voices we heard crying out for peace and for liberty and for freedom? Now that we have made the greatest sacrifice in the history of the world, are they to be abandoned forever to exist as mere pawns in the hands of new and ruthless dictators?

In the confusion of Tehran, Yalta, Moscow, Potsdam, Casablanca, and Lake Success have those noble principles that graced our banners been smothered and wiped out?

As Americans, we rebel at the very thought that such might be the case. They must be revitalized and reestablished and reasserted as dynamic, living principles to guide the conduct of men. Millions of people throughout the world hopefully and prayerfully look to the United Nations as the vehicle through which ultimately the principles for which we fought may be realized.

Two years since VJ-day. Is there freedom from fear in the world? Ask the little people of Greece, of Italy, Rumania, Poland, Lithuania, Indochina, or India.

Is there freedom from want? Ask the hungry and starving people of Japan and China, of Austria and Hungary, Germany, Greece, Poland. Even ask the people of England. Ask the hundreds of thousands of displaced persons wandering in fear and want throughout Europe. Ask the millions of men who as so-called prisoners of war are, in violation of all international and moral laws, relegated to the crushing and debasing role of slaves.

Is there peace in the world today? The reverberation of gunfire in Palestine, China, Indochina, and Paraguay provides daily evidence that few, if any, of the problems that affect the lives of the little men and women of the world have been solved.

The threat of atomic destruction, of guided missiles, and germ and poison warfare stalks the world.

Everywhere men complain of the uncertainties of life. Young people and old complain of insecurity. Fear in the hearts of men everywhere—2 years after the official close of the shooting war that was fought to make men free.

Will we go from war to war, killing, maiming, and destroying? Has the world become so debauched that there is no answer to the prayers of those who pray for peace? Have we nothing better to offer the present and future generations?

Has God permitted us to unlock his last great treasure house and given us the secrets of atomic and cosmic energy, only to use them to kill and destroy?

The answer is clear. We have not lost faith. There must be a great moral and spiritual awakening in the hearts and souls of men. There must be a gigantic crusade, guided by faith in God and inspired by the eternal principles of the Golden Rule and Christ's Sermon on the Mount.

Mr. Speaker, the light of the torch of freedom and liberty has been growing dim throughout the world. As recorded in holy writ: "For everyone that doeth evil, hateth the light; neither cometh to the light lest his deeds should be reproved. But he that doeth truth, cometh to the light that his deeds may be manifest that are wrought in God."

God has placed in the custody of the people of America that torch of freedom. We must rekindle its flame and, burning fiercely, lift it on high and carry forward that it may light up and destroy all the dark recesses and forces of hate, bigotry, and intolerance on this earth.

And so, my colleagues, in this hour of communion with the spirits of our departed friends, may we experience a renewal of faith and an inspiration for a continued life of devoted service to the ideals of Christian brotherhood.

Hon. HARVE TIBBOTT, accompanied by Musician Irving Filler, sang Beautiful Isle of Somewhere.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montana [Mr. MANSFIELD].

ADDRESS BY HON. MICHAEL J. MANSFIELD

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. Speaker, we meet today in memory and in honor of our dear departed dead—those Members of the Senate and the House who have this past year gone to their eternal reward. They were our brothers, our colleagues, our friends; and to them we owe a debt we can never repay. Coming here as we do once a year for remembrance is to

participate in a ceremony which not only honors our departed friends but in a small way shows our appreciation for those who by their example give us courage to continue to fight for the ideals which motivated them as men, as Americans, as representatives of Americans.

In other countries, other people have different means of honoring their dead, but in all of them this recognition has been given wholeheartedly. Since time immemorial man has seen fit to render some sort of tribute to those who were no longer with them. We find, for example, that the Mayan Indians of Central America garbed their dead in fine garments, stored utensils of various kinds in the burial place, and sacrificed a dog for the occasion. The utensils were to give to the deceased a continuation of the things to which he had become accustomed; the garments were to keep him warm on his journey; and the dog was to lead his master along the path and into the land to where all good people go. In China the policy of ancestor veneration has been in practice for over 2,500 years and the memories of those who have passed away are never forgotten. Rather the good which they performed was always remembered, and the institution of the family was forever aware of the honor to be accorded to its members.

Just these few historic examples point to the fact that what we are doing here today is a continuation of that custom which has been followed by all men, in all countries, in all times.

As we gather here in this sad, sweet, tender hour of memorial, we should not mourn for those who are now at peace, for those who are now receiving just reward for work well done. Instead we should see in their passing the completion of their life's cycle and a transposing of the striving and yearning of their spirit to the land that "no eye hath seen" where they can continue their aspirations on a spiritual level. We who are left behind, should be imbued with their goodness, for the works of the spirit never die, and find

encouragement, hope, and inspiration to finish in the here and now the task they began. If we were to stand here with the belief that their passing from this life was the end of it all—that the grave was really the goal, than I say we would have true cause to mourn. But everything around us points to the continuity of life. We all accept the laws of physics—the conservation of matter. We know that no physical matter is destroyed, but only transformed. The rose blooms, dies, nourishes the ground which produces the new rose. The clouds lift in their arms the waters of the seven seas and carry them to let fall on the parched earth, whose rivers and streams in turn carry them again to their mother ocean.

If we accept all this—these things we see with our eyes, know with our senses, then surely we must also accept the indestructibility of those spiritual things in man, his thoughts, personality, soul. From time immemorial, man has looked upon the order of the universe—the change of seasons, the pathways of the stars, the cycle of life from birth to death—and of the necessity born of reasoning attributed these wonders to a source, a first cause, a God.

It is inherent in the nature of man to feel his own immortality. The wonders of Nature and the thoughts of man are sparks from the Supreme Intelligence who creates everything and destroys nothing. With this belief, we thus feel that our departed comrades and we ourselves become a part of the somehow oneness of all existing things. They continue to exist on a higher plane; we grasp the torch they fling us in passing and endeavor to carry on their highest aspirations and ideals on this earth. By so doing we keep alive the ties of humanity, that ever-ending chain which encompasses all eternity.

All of those who comprised the links in this chain were not without fault, but it is perhaps because of their faults that we appreciate their virtues the more. Man was not born to be perfect—that is God's prerogative only—but man has constantly striven toward perfection. The frailties which

beset our departed friends are the frailties of those still left behind. Therefore, we should write their faults in sand and their virtues on tablets of love. It is as if they asked us to dig a little hole in our hearts and bury them there and lay the fresh flowers of understanding and remembrance on them often. It is not difficult for us to remember them in kindness and charity for we can say with Longfellow:

We may build more splendid habitations, fill our rooms with paintings and with sculptures, but we cannot buy with gold the old associations.

Words cannot express how much they will be missed by family and friends. It is not in the power of man to know the influence of another man's life. To each is given specific talents and graces and thought processes, which go to make up his personality and make him unique among his associates. Each deed he performs is his very own and has its influence where not even he sometimes knows. As we glance back in memory at the faces of former Congresses we remember one man for his deeds and great words of courage, another for his intense devotion to the duties of his office, another for his skill in debate, and still another for his integrity and moral purpose. We may miss a friend for something as simple as a cheering smile, a word of encouragement, the greater wordless depth of his understanding. We will miss the pleasure of still another's hearty handshake, buoyancy, and love of life. The man whose little hidden kindly deeds that were known but to us alone, we shall miss most of all.

When we consider the traits of personality and character which endeared our departed freinds to us, we should pause to weigh how many opportunities for fellowship and understanding elude us who are left because we are engrossed in our own particular spheres of duty. We are often too busy with our usual workaday lives to enlarge our understanding and to enrich or own characters by wholeheartedly giving of ourselves in sincere friendship. Here in this Congress sit men from every State and Territory in our grand old Union.

From the forests of Washington, and Maine, and Oregon; from California's sunny clime; from Kansas' waving plains and Mississippi's cottonfields; from New York's man-made canyons and my own Montana's shining mountains—come our colaborers with the wealth of their knowledge. Here we can exchange information about commerce and industry and agriculture and mining. We can have first-hand information about these from those who know them best—for you who sit here represent these infinite and various fields that make up the vast panorama that is America. As we stand here in recollection of our former colleagues, maybe wistfully wishing that we had taken time in one case to lend a helping hand or in another to say a word of praise, let us resolve that we will not fail to cement the bonds of friendship offered here now.

At this hour of remembrance we like to remember our comrades as men who, coming to this great legislative body, were moved with the desire to be of service to their fellow citizens. They assumed obligations not alone because of the personal benefits to be derived, but because of the contributions they felt they could give to the welfare of their community, State, and Nation. As legislators it was their constant duty to answer their country's needs, and in so doing, they tried to keep alive in this land the principles of peace, freedom, and equality. Yes, this is the way we think of them. We can say that it was their hourly care, as men and Americans, "to do that which their hands findeth to do with carefulness, unaffected dignity, humanity, freedom, and justice." Each of these departed ones labored to make this a better, a more abundant, and a more beautiful world. Their good deeds live after them. Each act of kindness, of humanity, of courage, of wisdom, of justice, which they performed somehow makes less burdensome our present task of taking up their work where they left off. Good never dies. It permeates our present and makes possible our future. Let us

therefore take pride in the lofty endeavors of our departed colleagues and keep their memory fresh by carrying on their ideals.

I can think of no better way to show our respect to our dead or our duty to ourselves and to the future citizens of our country than to live up to the ideals of charity, justice, fidelity, and democracy which motivated the lives of these departed Members being honored today. It seems to me that the very foundation of our lives and Nation depends on the practice of such ideals. Today with our democracy being threatened on all sides, it is imperative that we live in bonds of closer understanding and unanimity. We should adhere to the precepts that actuated them as good Americans: to be democratic in our daily lives, to live and let live, to practice charity and tolerance, to allow free speech, the practice of one's own religion, and freedom of organization and assembly. They lived for democracy, fought for it, each in his own way, and practiced it so that we who remain behind can continue in the rights and privileges which they loved so much and treasured so dearly. Their heritage to us is something which we shall forever cherish because it is our connection with them. They served during difficult times. They met the problems confronting them with courage and fortitude, thus giving us hope that we may solve those that now face us—internal troubles which will take our greatest efforts, and external ones which make us apprehensive. They fought vigorously and fervently for peace, and now they have that peace which surpasses all understanding. We feel, therefore, that they can, from that eternal land to which they have gone but where they still live, inspire us to carry on their work for peace on earth and good will among men.

They gave their lives as truly as any soldier on the field of battle and they exemplified in their persons that duty to

God and country so characteristic of the membership of this great body. In the words of the poet Joyce Kilmer, I should like to greet the departed ones:

> Farewell!
> Comrades true, born anew, peace to you!
> Your souls shall be where the heroes are
> And your memory shine like the morning star.
> Brave and dear,
> Shield us here.
> Farewell!

Musician Robert De Hart, United States Marine Corps, sounded taps.

The Chaplain pronounced the following benediction:

The Lord bless you and keep you, the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you, the Lord lift the light of His countenance upon you and give you peace.

Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The relatives of the deceased Members were escorted from the Chamber by the Committee on Memorials.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 179, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Chair declares the House adjourned until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 8 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 20, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon.

Memorial Address
in the
House of Representatives

Memorial Address

Remarks by Representative Manasco

Of Alabama

Mr. MANASCO. Mr. Speaker, on June 12, 1946, an all-wise providence saw fit to remove from our midst Hon. JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2D, of Alabama.

His passing brought to a close the service in Congress of one of the most illustrious names in American history. For over 50 years there was a Bankhead in the Congress of the United States.

The illustrious father, John Hollis Bankhead, Sr., was for many years a Member of the House of Representatives, climaxing his long and distinguished service as a Member of the United States Senate. William Brockman Bankhead served as a Member of the House of Representatives from 1917 until his death in 1940, serving the last 4 years of his life as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Senator BANKHEAD was born on a farm in Lamar County, Ala., on July 8, 1872, and received his early educational training in a little country school of the period. He graduated from the University of Alabama and received his law degree from Georgetown University. Immediately upon admission to the Alabama bar he entered the active practice of law in Jasper, Ala., as a member of the firm of Coleman and Bankhead. Later he formed a partnership with his brother, William Brockman Bankhead, which continued until the latter's election to Congress. In 1920 his son, Walter Will Bankhead, became a member of the firm. Senator BANKHEAD was president of the Bankhead Coal Co. from 1911 until 1925 and in his dealings with his employees he gained the reputation of being fair and progressive. He was appointed to

the board of trustees of the University of Alabama in 1917 and was a member of the board until the time of his death.

Senator BANKHEAD was an eminent lawyer and when elected to the Senate in 1930, he gave up one of the largest law practices in the South.

In 1933 thousands and thousands of farmers were losing their farms as a result of mortgage foreclosures and tax liens. The price of agricultural commodities in most instances would not pay for the actual cost of production, to say nothing of the payment for the long hours of toil of the farmer and his family. Huge surpluses of agricultural commodities were piling up in the warehouses throughout the Nation, further depressing the price of these products. Senator BANKHEAD took the lead in writing legislation to correct the economic plight of our great farm population. A large part of the agricultural program was put into effect as a result of legislation drawn by Senator BANKHEAD. Among the most important legislative acts in which he played the leading part were the tenant-purchase program, the agricultural adjustment program, the agricultural marketing program, the price-support program, and the Soil Conservation Service. All of these programs were not only humanitarian but were also economically sound.

During the war years, Senator BANKHEAD's legislative tasks were doubly arduous. He was a member of the Appropriations Committee, which supplied the funds for our great war effort, a member of the Banking and Currency Committee, which handled many war measures, including price control, and was a member of the Committee on Agriculture. Any one of these committees required more strength than the average man has, yet Senator BANKHEAD was an active and effective member of all three of them. Last year many of his friends tried to get him to go home and rest for a little while, but he said he had two more bills for the American farmers that he wanted to finish before he took a much-

needed rest. It can be truthfully said that he was a martyr to the cause of the farmers whom he loved so well.

In the death of JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2D, the Nation lost a profound statesman. A more distinguished service was never rendered in the legislative field than was rendered by this great man. His life was dedicated to the service of the public. He carved a place in the hearts of the American farmers that time will never erase. He fathered more constructive legislation for the benefit of the farmers of our Nation than any other man in the long legislative history of this country. The result of his untiring efforts improved the lot of the lowliest tenant farmers and sharecroppers in the remotest parts of our great country. The various Bankhead farm bills raised the economic level of all the farmers, and in doing so raised the economic level of all Americans. The Nation can ill afford to lose men of the intelligence and integrity which Senator BANKHEAD possessed.

Memorial Exercises
in the
United States Senate

Memorial Exercises in the Senate

WEDNESDAY, *April 21, 1948.*

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the terms of Senate Resolution 212, the hour has arrived for holding memorial services for deceased Senators.

Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., pastor, Gunton-Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following invocation:

Almighty God, with a humble spirit and a contrite heart we call upon Thy great and holy name. In the life of each of us there are times when all our feelings seem to impose silence.

Grant that in this hour of sacred memory we may enter into a blessed communion with Thy Spirit, and the spirit of all upon whom Thou hast bestowed the glorious benediction, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of Thy Lord."

Hear us for the sake of the Christ, our Saviour. Amen.

Solo, There Is No Death—O'Hara—by Robert C. Nicholson, baritone, Wesley Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., accompanied on the piano by William Watkins, organist, New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

THERE IS NO DEATH

I tell you they have not died,
  They live and breathe with you,
They walk now here at your side,
  They tell you things are true,
Why dream of poppied sod
  When you can feel their breath,
When flower and soul and God
  Know there is no death?

I tell you they have not died,
  Their hands clasp yours and mine,
They are but glorified,
  They have become divine.
They live, they know, they see!
  They shout with every breath:
"All is eternal life;
  "There is no death."

Dr. BRASKAMP. The Scripture readings are taken from the Old and New Testaments.

Psalm 85: "I will hear what God the Lord will say, for He will speak peace unto His people and to His saints."

Psalm 90: "Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations.

"Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God.

"So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

Then from the New Testament these gracious words which were spoken by our blessed Lord:

John 14: "Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me.

"In My Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

"And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also.

"Peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

In St. Paul's great chapter on the resurrection, the fifteenth of First Corinthians, we find these words:

"Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept.

"For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.

"For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

"Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

PRAYER BY DR. BRASKAMP

Most merciful and gracious God, the God of our fathers and of their succeeding generations, through Thy holy word Thou hast spoken and in our hearts Thy voice is heard.

Thou art the author and disposer of human life, from whom our spirits have come and unto whom they return.

We thank Thee for Thy servants who walked and worked with us for a little while upon this earth and who now are with Thee in heavenly blessedness, having received, as the reward of their faith and their fidelity, the salvation of their souls.

We rejoice that whatever was noble and beautiful in their life, in Thy sight and in our sight, abides forever. We bless Thee for the glorious testimony that they sought to serve their generation according to Thy holy will and were numbered among those who do justly, who love mercy, and who walk humbly with the Lord. We have not said "farewell" but only "good night," hoping on some blessed morn to meet and dwell with them in hallowed union in that land whose language is music and where joys are unceasing.

Grant unto the sorrowing and the lonely the consolation of Thy grace. May they yield themselves without murmur or complaint to the dispensations of Thy providence for Thou dost give and Thou dost take away, and blessed is Thy name forevermore. Help them to lay hold of the peace and the eternal companionship of the Christ.

We pray that Thou wilt continue to bless our Nation, our President, and all who hold positions of leadership and responsibility in the affairs of government. May we be a Nation whose God is the Lord. We are not asking Thee

to deal with us in any preferential manner. We are not praying that Thou wilt make our beloved country a comfortable lotus land. May we be loyal partners with all who are laboring to build the kingdom of justice and righteousness, the social order in which there shall be peace and good will among men. Enable us to carry on in faith, in faithfulness, and in the fear of the Lord as we daily meet the problems and tasks which challenge the consecration of our noblest manhood.

To Thy name we ascribe all the praise. Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED SENATORS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chief Clerk will call the roll of the Members of the Senate who have passed to the Great Beyond.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

JAMES GRAVES SCRUGHAM, a Senator from the State of Nevada, born January 19, 1880; graduated from the University of Kentucky receiving bachelor and master degrees in engineering; Governor of Nevada, 1923–27; editor and publisher of the Nevada State Journal, 1927–32; served as State engineer, 1919–23; United States Army 1917–18; one of the incorporators of the American Legion, 1919; commander of the Nevada Department, American Legion, 1919; and national vice commander 1920–21; elected to the Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, and Seventy-seventh Congresses; elected United States Senator November 3, 1942, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Key Pittman ending January 3, 1947. Died June 23, 1945.

HIRAM WARREN JOHNSON, a Senator from the State of California, born September 2, 1866; educated in the public schools of Sacramento and University of California; by profession, lawyer; elected Governor of California in 1910; reelected Governor in 1914; elected United States Senator in 1916, 1922, 1928, 1934, and 1940; died August 6, 1945.

JOHN THOMAS, a Senator from the State of Idaho; born January 4, 1874; engaged in livestock business; served as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Idaho for 4 years; was member of the Republican National Committee two terms; was appointed to the Senate June 30, 1928, and elected November 6.

1928, to succeed Senator Frank R. Gooding, deceased, for the term ending March 3, 1933; again appointed to the Senate January 27, 1940, to succeed Senator William E. Borah, deceased, to serve until the next general election, when he was elected to fill balance of Senator Borah's unexpired term ending January 3, 1943; reelected November 3, 1942, for the term ending January 3, 1949. Died November 10, 1945.

CARTER GLASS, a Senator from the State of Virginia; born January 4, 1853, printer; reporter; editor; publisher; student of private and public schools; member, board of visitors, University of Virginia, 1893–1906; member State senate, 1899–1903; delegate, State constitutional convention, 1901; Member, House of Representatives, Fifty-seventh to Sixty-fifth Congresses; Secretary of the Treasury in President Wilson's Cabinet; declined reappointment by President Franklin D. Roosevelt; Member of the United States Senate, under appointment and election from February 2, 1920; died May 28, 1946.

JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2d, a Senator from the State of Alabama; born, July 8, 1872; lawyer; graduate, University of Alabama, 1891, and Georgetown University, 1893; major, Alabama National Guard, 1901–3; member, State house of representatives, 1904–5; trustee, University of Alabama, 1917–19 and 1931–46; elected United States Senator, 1930, 1936, and 1942; died, June 12, 1946.

CHARLES OSCAR ANDREWS, a Senator from the State of Florida; born, March 7, 1877; soldier; lawyer; judge; attended South Florida Military Institute; graduate, State normal school, 1901, and University of Florida, 1907; captain, National Guard, Spanish-American War; secretary, State senate, 1905–7 and 1909–11; judge of the criminal court of record, Walton County, 1910–11; assistant attorney general, 1912–19; circuit judge, seventeenth judicial circuit, 1919–25; member, State house of representatives, 1927; city attorney, Orlando, 1926–29; State supreme court commissioner, 1929–32; elected United States Senator, 1936 and 1940; died, September 18, 1946.

JOSIAH WILLIAM BAILEY, a Senator from the State of North Carolina; born, September 14, 1873; editor; lawyer; attended Raleigh Academy; graduate, Wake Forest College, 1893; editor, Biblical Recorder, 1893–1907; member, State board of agriculture, 1896–1900; Presidential elector, 1908; collector of internal revenue, 1913–21; member, constitutional commission, 1915; trustee, University of North Carolina, 1930; elected United States Senator, 1930, 1936, and 1942; died, December 15, 1946.

THEODORE GILMORE BILBO, a Senator from the State of Mississippi; born, October 13, 1877; attended Peabody College at Nashville, Tenn.; Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; and the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor; lawyer and farmer; member of the State senate, 1908–12; served as Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi, 1912–16, and as Governor, 1916–20 and 1928–32; elected United States Senator, 1934, 1940, and 1946; died, August 21, 1947.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Illinois [Mr. Brooks].

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. President, memorial services are traditional in America. There are many ways of conducting them. But this service is indeed unique.

We are honored to participate as representatives of the 48 States of the Union as we meet by our own resolve to pay tribute to the lives, the works, and the memory of our former associates and colleagues who have answered the roll call of eternity.

While we do this by our own motion, in a truer sense we do so under the influence of feelings in which the whole family of Americans unites with us.

While we pay our humble tribute to the revered memory of these former Members, colleagues, and associates, as individuals we pay special tribute to their endeavors and their contributions to the preservation of our Republic and the advancement of human rights under our form of government.

Progress is not automatic; the world grows better because people wish that it should and because they take the right steps to make it better.

In this forum—this truly deliberative body—these men came representing their various States and constituencies to participate and play their full part in hammering out on the anvil of consultation and public debate the legislative enactments that would help steer our ship of state ever onward and forward to fulfill its destiny among the governments of the earth.

In this all-important and arduous task they gave their all and at the end of their life's endeavor, standing at the top

of the ladder, they handed on to us our great responsibility and stepped across the great divide.

By those who knew each of them intimately and well, no doubt an individual tribute could be paid that would live as a bit of romantic literature, but I was a junior in this honored body when most of them had passed, on life's highway, that stone which marked the highest point. They had climbed the heights and left petty superstitions far below, while on their foreheads fell the golden dawning of a grander day.

Coinciding with the glorious history of our beloved country is the history of the Senate of the United States. Each page of that history records the endeavor, accomplishments, and occasionally the death of an illustrious man. Each era has been both important and strenuous, but in my humble judgment no period in all our history has been more exacting and demanding of human energy than the short span of years in which these honored representatives of their respective States actually laid their lives on the altar of service to their State and Nation.

These men with their varying viewpoints, with their peculiar backgrounds of education, interests, and training, representing their particular political philosophies, made their magnificent individual contributions to the inspiration, courage, and strength of present-day America.

These honored men carried into this forum their talents of determination representing the varying views that not only occasioned the birth of our beloved country, but guarantees its future existence not only as a free country for Americans, but the hope of the freedom-loving people of the entire world.

Throughout their lifetime, countless individuals were the beneficiaries of their works, and America is likewise the real beneficiary of their good deeds. On such an occasion, I labor only for words to do justice to your feelings and mine.

Words of any one individual are inadequate to fully express on an occasion of this kind the thoughts and emotions

many may feel. Each of us in varying degrees learned to know and respect the individuals whose memory we honor today. With this fully in mind may it not be said that we, the members of the Senate of the United States who are assembled here today, cherish and honor the memory of our colleagues who have gone to meet their Maker.

They left us singly and in the sad succession appointed by the order of nature; but having lived, acted, and counseled with us, we honor them together today.

During their long careers of duty, forgetting the little that had divided them, and cherishing the great communion of service, they walked in honorable friendship the declining pathway of age.

No martial music, no blare of trumpets, no great parade, summoned these men either to their outstanding service or to their graves, but they were fighters just the same for the cause they represented. Each, in his own way, was a champion of the cause he believed best for his country.

We respect them for their undaunted courage, the energy and devotion with which they marched along the long rugged road of duty.

We miss them, but we know that while they no longer answer the roll call in this historic Chamber, they answer that longer roll call that contains the names of heroic men who served and died that America might be and continue to be a Government of free men devoted to liberty, to justice, and to God.

Solo, Beautiful Isle of Somewhere—Ferris—by Robert C. Nicholson, accompanied at the piano by William Watkins.

BEAUTIFUL ISLE OF SOMEWHERE

Somewhere the sun is shining,
Somewhere the songbirds dwell.
Hush then thy sad repining,
God lives and all is well.

Somewhere the day is longer,
Somewhere the task is done.
Somewhere the heart is stronger,
Somewhere the guerdon won.

Somewhere the load is lifted,
Close by an open gate.
Somewhere the clouds are rifted,
Somewhere the angels wait.

(Chorus)

Somewhere, somewhere, beautiful isle of somewhere.
Land of the true, where we live anew,
Beautiful isle of somewhere!

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Hoey].

Mr. HOEY. Mr. President, life is real and likewise mystical. The high estate of man's creation makes him a little lower than the angels and gives him dominion over all other created and elemental things. He is the inheritor of all the past ages. From the dusty pages of antiquity the progress of man has been illuminating the processes of life over the long centuries. Into the real life of today has been projected the mystical life of tomorrow. Immortality begins on earth. The struggle of man has been to build an enduring civilization here and to adorn it with the revealed and discovered truths of God. The search of man has been for truth, and in his quest for its attainment he has mastered much of the universe and made it subservient to his imperial will.

The majestic passages in the first chapter of Genesis describing the origin of man stamp him with the image of his Creator and crown him with honor and glory, and then the stately steppings of that graphic portrayal of his possibilities accord to him unquestioned dominion over the fowls of the air, the beasts of the field, and the fish of the sea, including all things passing through the paths of the sea. Man has marvelously attained this dominion and fulfilled this prophecy. He has gone deeper down into the sea than any fish has dared to go. He has soared higher into the air than the eagle, the king of birds, has been able to ascend—and he has gone into the stratosphere to join the celestial bodies as they float out through illimitable space.

Man speaks and his voice can be heard around the world, whereas the explosions of nature can be heard for only a few hundred miles, at best. The hurricane roars across the surface of the earth at 150 miles an hour, but man speeds along at 400 miles an hour and travels through space in a ship of his own creation at 800 to 1,000 miles an hour. Man measures the distance of the sun, moon, and stars, and counts and measures the circumference of the constellations in the sky. When Halley's comet skirts across our horizon at a terrific rate of speed, man calculates within a few seconds the time when that swift traveler will return after it has rambled through unexplored space along its charted course for 75 years.

Man has only recently split the atom and released the force and power of the universe. But the atom is not dangerous. Only man is dangerous.

But there is appointed a time for man to die. There is something majestic about death. Its very universality makes it a dreaded visitor in the homes of kings and subjects, presidents and citizens, rich and poor, white and colored, around the whole world. It levels all rank and makes a common denominator of all men. Sickness and death are not the tragedies of life; they are only the sadnesses. The age-old question propounded in the Book of Job, "If a man die, shall he live again," is affirmatively answered by the faith of man in immortality, and all nature shares that faith as it experiences a beautiful resurrection each springtime from the death of winter.

Edmund Burke said that civilization was a covenant between the dead, the living, and the unborn. What do we mean by civilization? It encompasses everything. The fields and farms, the factories and shops, the business houses and homes, the skyscrapers and humble cottages, the railroads, automobiles, and airplanes, the telephones, telegraph and radios, the churches, synagogues and cathedrals, the schools, colleges, and universities, the games, sports, and recreational

centers, the graveyards, cemeteries, and mausoleums—all of these and more constitute American civilization.

Deep in the consciousness of our civilization is the stalwart figure of the early settler and pioneer who came to our shores seeking liberty and freedom, and who dared to visualize a land where a man could worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and where none could molest or make him afraid. It also embraces the daring conception of a government where all power is lodged in the aggregate assembly of free men and women and where government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. Our honored dead have given us this civilization, and our loved colleagues belonged to that immortal company of men and women who through the years labored intelligently and painstakingly to perfect this structure of a democracy that might endure and vouchsafe to us who live today, and to the unborn of tomorrow, the blessings of liberty and freedom and the benign influences of justice and righteousness in government and among men.

Civilization also encompasses the indescribably sacred picture of a mother bending over the bed of her offspring at eventide to hear it lisp the name of God in the simple prayer of childhood, "Now I lay me down to sleep."

The supreme sacrifice by which men die for their country and fellow men becomes a part of our civilization. In all wars, and particularly in the recent one, heroic souls have joined the immortals of earth in selfless death that liberty might endure and that peace might be possible. Only one illustration shall suffice. When one of our oil tankers was torpedoed in the Pacific and the commanding officer and his crew escaped the flaming boat, it appeared that the lifeboats were overloaded, whereupon the gallant lieutenant said, "We must leave the lifeboats for the injured," and immediately dived overboard into the surging sea, followed by 15 of his heroic men. Only 3 of them were ever seen again. They were swallowed up by the angry waves, and they had only the

ocean for a sepulchre; but they left a trail of glory that time cannot efface.

At the same time a pharmacist mate administered tannic acid to the deep burns of the injured men to prevent their flesh from flecking off, and then visited another boat for the same purpose, and while swimming to a third boat became exhausted and went down, never to come up again; but there was the dew of immortality upon his brow and the radiance of heaven illuminating his watery grave.

Our illustrious colleagues in whose honor we assemble today belong in the category of those who served during those days of stress and crises, and they are among the casualties of war. They died gloriously in the service of their country. Eight of our comrades have passed away since the close of the war. They participated in the debates on the momentous issues determined in this greatest world forum of thought and action. They had a share in all of the history-making legislation enacted preceding and during the war years. They gave unstintingly of their time and efforts in behalf of our victory at arms and in furtherance of the cause of peace. We pause today to pay homage to their memories. Their colleagues who survive and still serve here will pay just tribute by the written word to them individually and thus preserve for posterity a record of their illustrious service and achievements. The youngest died in his 65th year and the oldest had passed his 88th milepost. Reasonably long life was vouchsafed to each of them ere the "silver cord was loosed or the golden bowl broken." In saluting their memory, I feel that they were able to join Byron in telling Death, that omnipotent tyrant, to his everlasting face that he possessed no sting, and in challenging the grave, his sleepless handmaiden to dare proclaim a victory. May God rest their souls.

The high obligation of this hour remains with us who still live and serve here to preserve the heritage of our civilization for the benefit of those now living and for the unborn

to follow after us. The days may be dark and the future clouded with many unhappy prospects; but if we are worthy of those who have gone before, we shall not falter in meeting the responsibilities of the times and underwriting the guaranties of liberty, freedom, and peace for the tomorrows.

These days call for high thinking, noble action, and unselfish dedication to the ideals of the Republic and to the spiritual verities which shall always be a source of strength and power in every crisis. It is well to remember that there has never been a night dark enough to put out the stars and that amid all the confusion, strife, and chaos extant in the earth, still this is my Father's world. Speaking of this atomic age, Walter Lippmann recently said, "Now the whole structure of our intellectual life must undergo a cleansing and reformation." Winston Churchill said about the same time, "Man must have a new heart." The great prophet Isaiah offered the solution more than 2,500 years ago when he wrote:

> They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength, they shall mount up with wings as eagles, they shall run and not be weary, they shall walk and not faint.

Everything is not gloom and pessimism. War is not inevitable, peace is not impossible. There is more of human sympathy than the world has known before, and divine compassion is as inexhaustible as the measure of God's love. America has opened wide her heart and delved deep into her treasure to relieve the suffering and want of the hungry and starving of the world—both friend and foe.

We have in a practical way voiced our concern for the devastated nations of earth, and we have known no race or clime. Our American ideals have found expression in the fullness of our generosity and the breadth of our sympathy at home and abroad. All faiths and creeds give expression in song and story to our conception of the universality of the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God.

It was a Catholic who wrote, Lead Kindly Light; it was a Baptist who wrote, "Amazing Grace, how sweet the sound, that saved a wretch like me"; it was a Presbyterian who wrote "Rock of Ages, cleft for me, let me hide myself in thee"; it was Martin Luther, the founder of the Lutheran Church, who wrote, "A mighty fortress is our God, a bulwark never failing"; it was a Methodist who wrote, "Jesus, lover of my soul, let me to thy bosom fly, while the nearer waters roll, while the tempest still is high"; it was an Episcopalian, a follower of the Church of England, who wrote, "All hail the power of Jesus' name! Let angels prostrate fall; bring forth the royal diadem, and crown Him Lord of all"; it was a Jew who wrote:

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; he leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

Thus speaking the universal language of mankind, voicing the hopes and the aspirations of the human heart.

"Our fathers' God, to thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee we sing:
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King."

Taps by Sgt. Chris G. Stergiou, United States Marine Corps.

Dr. Braskamp pronounced the following benediction:

"The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift upon you His countenance and give you peace. Amen."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the terms of Senate Resolution 212, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased Senators, the Senate stands adjourned until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, April 22, 1948, at 12 o'clock meridian.

Memorial Addresses
in the
United States Senate

Memorial Addresses

Address by Senator Aiken

Of Vermont

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, the name of JOHN BANKHEAD will forever be engraved in the hearts of American farmers. No man ever took to himself the problems of our farm people more than did JOHN BANKHEAD.

He particularly was interested in the farm tenant and share cropper, those farmers who were too poor to own farms and homes of their own, and the legislation in their behalf which bears his name has provided a long step forward in bringing to them independence and happiness.

When I first came to the Senate, Senator BANKHEAD was one of the first men I became acquainted with. He showed a kindly interest in me as a newcomer, and from the time I became a member of the Agriculture Committee until he died he was always helpful and considerate in my behalf. The fact that we belonged to opposite political parties made no difference, for he could not have been more kindly to me had I belonged to his own party.

His overwhelming thoughts were in the interest of the American farm people, and in the passing of Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD American farmers lost one of their best friends.

Address by Senator Hill

Of Alabama

Mr. HILL. Mr. President, when JOHN H. BANKHEAD slipped out of the company of living men on the 12th day of June 1946, there was sadness in every farm home in the land. The outstanding champion of the cause of the farmer, the great leader for agriculture in the Congress of the United States was gone.

There was sadness in the hearts of the people of Alabama, for they were proud of JOHN BANKHEAD. They were proud of his notable services to the State and the Nation, proud of the honor and the distinction he had brought to Alabama. They held him in warm affection and highest esteem.

When JOHN BANKHEAD died, there was sadness in this body. A friend, a congenial associate, a faithful fellow worker, an informed and tireless leader in so many important matters had left us. No Member of the Senate had more friends in this body among Democrats or Republicans. JOHN BANKHEAD'S fairness, his forthrightness, his loyalty to those about him, his sympathetic understanding and willingness at all times to see the other fellow's problems, his generous impulse to be helpful, his indefatigable labors won and bound his colleagues to him in ties of lasting friendship. With this friendship went a confidence in the man, inspired by his integrity, his infinite pains, his zeal for his cause, and his devotion to the commonweal.

No Member of the Senate possessed a rarer genius for reconciling differences, composing conflicting views and bringing forth consummate action. No Member commanded more influence in the Senate. He was indeed the successful legislator.

Senator BANKHEAD came of a family eminent in the political life of Alabama and the Nation for more than three-quarters

of a century. Three successive generations of the Bankhead family have served in the Congress of the United States. It is almost without precedent for a father who has served in both Houses of Congress to have two sons and a grandson serve in either or both branches of Congress. And yet this is the story of the Bankheads.

Senator BANKHEAD'S father, John H. Bankhead, Sr., come to the House of Representatives in 1886 and was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Gen. John T. Morgan in 1907. The last Confederate soldier to serve in the United States Senate, the elder Bankhead began his political career in the Reconstruction Legislature of Alabama in 1865. In the House and the Senate he pioneered for rural-free delivery, was the father of good roads for our country, and the indefatigable champion of inland-waterway development. The Bankhead Highway, crossing the continent from Washington, D. C., to San Diego, Calif., is a memorial to him.

William B. Bankhead, brother of the late Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD, served for nearly a quarter of a century in the House of Representatives, and was the only man ever to be unanimously chosen as Speaker of the House. He filled the position with a fairness, an ability, an eloquence, and a distinction that set him apart as one of the great Speakers in the history of the House.

Senator BANKHEAD'S son, Walter Will Bankhead, served in the House of Representatives for a short while after the death of his uncle, Speaker Bankhead.

The Bankhead family has not only given to both Houses of Congress men who had long, successful, and distinguished tenure of office, but it has given outstanding names to the fields of history, of art, of literature, and of the stage.

Senator BANKHEAD was well equipped for his career in the Senate. Born in Lamar County, Ala., in 1872, he attended the public schools of Alabama and was graduated from the University of Alabama when only 19 years of age. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He received his law degree

from Georgetown Law School and practiced law with his brother until Speaker Bankhead was elected to Congress in 1916. Senator BANKHEAD continued the practice of law until his election to the Senate in 1930, where he represented the people of Alabama until his untimely death.

Senator BANKHEAD's interests were broad. He served on the Banking and Currency Committee, and played a leading role in fashioning and passing the many important measures which restored the Nation's financial strength and stability and that did so much to lead us out of the depression. His wisdom with his counsel went into the writing and the passage of the financial legislation so necessary for the winning of the last World War through which we have so recently passed. He was an effective and influential member of the Appropriations Committee, and chairman of the Irrigation and Reclamation Committee. He served on the Agriculture Committee, and it was here and on the floor of the Senate that he gave himself to the cause of the farmer.

Throughout his long service in the United States Senate, JOHN H. BANKHEAD stood dedicated to one supreme task—to build a sound and enduring foundation for American agriculture and to assure the farmer of a stable, long-range, profitable agriculture, free of drastic price fluctuations and disastrous surpluses. He fought that the American farmer might enjoy his rightful place in the Nation's household and that American agriculture might at long last receive parity in the Nation's prosperity.

The United States was nearing the depths of the depression when Senator BANKHEAD came to Washington, in 1930. The farmers of the Nation were desperate, pressed down by taxes, interest, and debt. Many farmers were losing their farms through mortgage foreclosures. Crops were rotting in the fields because rock-bottom prices did not justify harvesting. The first ominous clouds of the dust storms were gathering in the Midwest. Cotton was soon to drop below 6 cents a pound. For years agriculture had been denied its fair

share in the Nation's economy, and the farmer's plight was desperate.

With the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt and a Democratic administration in 1932, the farmer took heart. The executive and the legislative branches of the Federal Government joined hands to meet with dynamic action, his problems.

As a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee, Senator BANKHEAD took over chief responsibility for guiding the much-needed farm legislation through the Senate. His interest and activity covered the whole field of agriculture. He labored with the problems of wheat and corn, as well as with those of cotton and peanuts. He labored for fair and adequate prices for all farmers in all sections of our country. He was the author of many major pieces of legislation for the benefit of the farmer and of agriculture. These statutes are part and parcel of the epochal program that has brought fair prices to the farmer for his products, soil conservation for the preservation and building of the soil, fair and adequate farm credit, rehabilitation of the small farmer, elimination of farm tenancy and restoration of home ownership, better rural housing, crop insurance, reforestation, strengthening of the Farm Extension Service and the land-grant colleges, and many other benefits to the men, women, and children of the farm.

These statutes constitute an enduring monument to JOHN BANKHEAD'S life and work. The list of statutes which bears his name is too long to discuss in detail. I should like to mention only a few which stand as milestones in the development of basic, progressive agricultural programs in America.

The Bankhead Cotton Control Act of 1934 fostered and protected interstate and foreign commerce in cotton and was the forerunner of the present marketing quota law. The act helped the South to free itself from the shackles of the one-crop cotton system, to diversify farming practices, and

conserve the soil from the exhaustive demands of cotton production.

The Bankhead-Jones Act of 1935 provided for additional research into farm production, distribution, and conservation. Special research laboratories were established and Federal and State activities closely integrated. The research work of the laboratories has justified itself manyfold. Among the accomplishments of the laboratories are new methods for production of penicillin, findings in the production of synthetic rubber, and development of motor fuel and synthetic fibers from agricultural products. For example, a new artificial fiber has been produced from peanut protein.

Senator BANKHEAD helped to draft the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1936. Our soil was fast being depleted by farming practices. Under this act, improved farming practices were encouraged and we were started on the road which has led to the restoration of the productivity of millions of acres of land and to diversified farm practices and land uses.

In the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of 1937, Senator BANKHEAD moved to help the farm tenant, the laborer, and the share cropper to realize the dream of owning his own land, of becoming the master of his own acres.

In 1945 he was coauthor of the Bankhead-Flannagan Act, which authorized additional appropriations for cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics. This measure did much to aid the farm people in improving their standard of living, their marketing, their methods of farm and home management, their youth clubs, and their programs for correcting nutritional deficiencies.

No mere enumeration of the wise legislation Senator BANKHEAD sponsored and guided can do justice to his services. His great work will live in the improved standard of living the farmers enjoy, in the expanded markets for their products,

in the increased share of the national income the farmers receive, and in the new strength and dignity he helped to give American agriculture.

And let us not forget that when war came and its impending danger threatened our Nation, American agriculture was able to produce undreamed-of harvests—to supply the demand for vast quantities of food and agricultural commodities for our civilian population, our armed forces, and our allies—because of the wise program sponsored by JOHN H. BANKHEAD and those who worked shoulder to shoulder with him for American agriculture.

One of the last agricultural measures advocated by Senator BANKHEAD was the national soil fertility bill, jointly introduced by him and myself and sponsored by the American Farm Bureau Federation. This bill would give our Nation a national soil policy, provide an adequate supply of high-grade fertilizers at reasonable prices for the farmer, and insure the restoration and preservation of the Nation's most vital material asset, the soil.

Busy as Senator BANKHEAD always was with agricultural legislation, he was never too busy to give me, his colleague from Alabama, a helpful hand. Today I wish to acknowledge my debt to him and my appreciation for the splendid support he gave me in my sponsorship of measures such as those for TVA, for rural electrification, for vocational education, for the building of hospitals and health centers, for the removal of unjust discriminations in freight rates, for the development of Alabama's waterways, for veterans' benefits, and for the national defense. Senator BANKHEAD and I worked together for Alabama and her people.

As one who was privileged to stand by Senator BANKHEAD'S side and to sustain and support him in his battles for the farmer, I know how great was the loss to Alabama and to the Nation when he fell. He left behind him a rich heritage. We must guard that heritage and go forward with new works

that will strengthen our agriculture, conserve and rebuild our precious soil, and insure a prosperous, happy, and secure life for the people he loved and served so well—the farm people of America. In his spirit and following his example, we must carry on that America may be strong, that she may continue free, and that she may play her full part in the building of the peace of the world.

Address by Senator Reed

Of Kansas

Mr. REED. Mr. President, when the late United States Senator JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD died, the United States lost one of its finest citizens and agriculture lost one of its most steadfast friends. Few men in the Congress have ever understood the needs of agriculture so well as did the late Senator BANKHEAD.

His friendship for agriculture was not confined to that of his own section of the country. His immediate interest, of course, was in cotton, but Senators from the Wheat Belt and the corn States as well found in him a friendly and sympathetic colleague. He was proud to be known as one of the leading Members in what was loosely called the farm bloc.

From the time of my entrance into the Senate until his death, JOHN BANKHEAD was one of my firmest friends and deserved the high respect and admiration in which all of his colleagues felt for him. He was a great man, a "gentleman of the old school," an orator of note, an intelligent student of economics, especially farm economics, and a patriot devoted to the welfare of his country. It was a great loss when JOHN BANKHEAD went off the stage of human affairs.

Address by Senator Butler

Of Nebraska

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, it is with real and sincere sorrow that I recall the departure from this life of my true friend and colleague, a great statesman, JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2D, while serving his third term in the United States Senate as a Senator from Alabama. Since 1931, Senator BANKHEAD had been a familiar figure in the Senate Chambers, and the loss of his friendship, advice, studied opinion, and fine example has been felt by all of his Senate colleagues, irrespective of party.

It happens that I had the good fortune to serve on two committees with Senator BANKHEAD—the Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Irrigation and Reclamation. In the course of that service I came to know him well and to appreciate his fine qualities of heart and mind. All his years of service here never caused him to lose his roots in his native Alabama soil. His heart was always with the average man of Alabama—the man who needed help—particularly the farmer. The laws he sponsored for the benefit of the farm tenant and the farmer generally are ample proof of that. With the passing of Senator BANKHEAD, the American farmer lost a true friend, for his welfare was always uppermost in his thoughts and actions.

For a period he was chairman of the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation. Although Alabama is not a reclamation State, those of us from the West who had a more direct interest in reclamation questions never had reason to complain of any lack of sympathy or helpfulness in dealing with these problems. As chairman of that committee, Senator BANKHEAD gave unstintingly of his time and counsel in helping us meet those problems of such direct and vital interest to our Western States.

JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2D

Alabama, the South, and the Nation as a whole can well remember Senator JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD with pride, for at all times he represented the best in southern culture; a gentleman in every sense of the word; a man whose life was unselfishly devoted to one purpose—the welfare of the people of the United States.

Address by Senator Typings

Of Maryland

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD made a very large place for himself in the contemporary history of the United States. For a number of years he was the outstanding leader in Congress in the formulation of agricultural policies. Particularly during the war the vision and statesmanship of Senator BANKHEAD played a large part in providing our own country and our allies with the essential food needed to win the war. Many measures of far-reaching import were sponsored by him and carry his name. In all matters affecting the Nation's security, its economic improvement, and particularly those designed more quickly to win the war, the influence of Senator BANKHEAD was very pronounced, and quite often his position was decisive in molding legislative sentiment.

He devoted himself exclusively to the public service from the very moment he became a Member of the Senate. He was tireless as a worker, well informed, and farseeing in all matters with which he associated himself. Extremely popular with his colleagues of both parties, he had the skill to array his facts in such fashion as to win a large measure of support to the positions he took on public questions.

The farmers of the Nation, for whom he labored so long and well, know of his great reputation and signal efforts in their behalf. He has added luster to a great family name already rich in the development of the history of the United States. His passing left a great void in the Senate and his memory will long be green in the thoughts of those with whom he was associated.

Address by Senator Capper

Of Kansas

Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, a number of years ago I was talking with a Member of the House of Representatives, and the conversation got around to the Bankheads of Alabama. As I remember it, Representative William B. Bankhead at that time was Speaker of the House; his brother, Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD, had been serving on the Senate Committee on Agriculture with myself since his first election to the Senate in 1930.

"In Alabama," this Alabama Congressman informed me, "the name of Bankhead is synonymous with personal and political integrity."

That must have been 14 or 15 years ago, but the tribute has stuck in my mind ever since. I really don't know that higher praise could be accorded any man; to have it as a family attribute is something of which I think any Alabaman can be proud, indeed.

Also, that is the way I myself always regarded Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD 2D, after association with him on the Agriculture Committee and in the Senate. JOHN BANKHEAD was a man of ability, of character, with qualities of leadership and loyalty and tenacity of purpose that made him outstanding in any field in which he engaged his activities. His work for agriculture in the Senate, particularly for Southern agriculture, fairly entitled him to the esteem in which he was held by farmers and farm leaders, in and out of Congress, in and outside of farm organizations.

I was proud and happy to call him a friend, and always shall remember him as a friend, and also as a loyal and distinguished American; one of the highest types that we have in American public life. If any words of mine could add to

his stature or his place in history of his day and generation. I would add those words. But such additional words would not add anything to his standing. I can only say that I am glad, indeed, to pay this feeble tribute to the memory of JOHN H. BANKHEAD 2D, a leader with vision; a man of integrity; a statesman who served his State and Nation well and with honor. May we have more like him in the days to come.

Address by Senator Ellender

Of Louisiana

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, we pay tribute to a noble gentleman from Alabama, the late Senator JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD. Words cannot adequately describe the course, loyalty, and unselfishness he manifested in defending the welfare of his fellow men. The Congress has been privileged and honored to have had within its ranks one or more members of Alabama's leading family, the Bankhead family, for three generations. The brilliant career of JOHN H. BANKHEAD has extended to 60 years the period of courageous service this family has performed to the State of Alabama and the Nation.

It has been said that JOHN H. BANKHEAD was Alabama's greatest statesman, and there is ample evidence to support that statement. The zeal with which he served his community, State, and the Nation places him among the foremost statesmen of his generation. Keenly aware of the many difficulties the farmer faces in producing food and clothing for America, the illustrious Senator devoted years of tireless effort toward removing these burdens. Although unquestionably an authority on the subject of cotton, he also possessed a thorough, comprehensive knowledge and understanding of all phases of agriculture and agriculture research.

Senator BANKHEAD was truly a valiant champion of the American farmer. Not alone by fearless words but by a long list of statutes which bear his name, he has carried the farmers' torch before the Congress. He achieved an unchallenged position as a foremost leader for American agriculture in Congress. A short while before his death, he was honored by the farmers of Alabama as being one of the greatest men who had ever served the farmers of that State.

He was also a distinguished scholar and alumnus of the University of Alabama.

During his 16 years of service in the Senate, Senator BANKHEAD was a member of the Appropriations, Banking and Currency, and Agriculture and Forestry Committees. His contributions to these committees and his faithfulness to their tasks won for him the respect and devotion of all those who served with him. His friends are legion. The true value of his public services to the State of Alabama and the farmers of the Nation cannot be estimated.

One of several outstanding Federal statutes initiated by Senator BANKHEAD is the Bankhead Cotton Control Act of 1934. This measure provided the means by which the cotton industry would be placed on a sound commercial basis, prevented unfair competition and practices in putting cotton into the channels of interstate and foreign commerce, and provided funds for paying additional benefits under the AAA.

Presenting this bill to the Senate, Mr. BANKHEAD clearly stated his position with reference to agriculture in these words:

> I desire to say that, as a member of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, I have stood with an open willingness to promote any agricultural program for the benefit of agriculture in any section of America that may be agreed upon by those who represent the producers in such agricultural section. My heart is with them. My judgment is with them. * * * Let me say that this bill has not come to Congress from any theorist of any kind. This is a practical program which has developed out of the necessities of our situation. Let me say that the demand for the passage of this bill comes up from the very cotton rows of the South.

Another statute bearing the name of Mr. BANKHEAD is the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenancy Act of 1937, which established the Farmer's Home Corporation primarily for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the ownership of farm homes and making the possession of these homes more secure.

In describing the plight of the tenant farmers who were to be benefited by this measure, Senator BANKHEAD said:

Here is the underdog so far as any measures the present Congress has passed are concerned, except possibly those coming under the relief bills. Here is the poorest group of people. At least, to whom loans have been authorized by our Government. There are local communities which have served without compensation in order to help their fellowmen in the counties. Whatever I can do to contribute to that end, I shall certainly do to bring about an economical and a cheap administration of this program for the poor farmers of this country.

No one has any thought that we can provide Federal credit for every tenant farmer in the country who desires to own a home, because I daresay that more than half of the farm tenants, regardless of their intellectual standards, have a longing for homes of their own, for themselves and for their families. I shall not digress at this time to go into the subject of home ownership, its desirability, and its value. Those things are well known to every man intelligent enough to serve in the Congress of the United States.

Little more need be said about Senator BANKHEAD's contribution to the farmers of America. His own words as well as his deeds illustrate the true stature of this stalwart champion of the farmer.

Address by Senator Sparkman

Of Alabama

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, on this occasion I wish to pay tribute to one of America's greatest public servants. Few men, if any, have served their country with more distinction or more honor than the late beloved JOHN H. BANKHEAD served his.

In fact, I dare say that no family has contributed more to the history of a State or a country than the Bankhead family contributed to the history of Alabama and the Nation during the last half century.

Some of you no doubt know of this family's many fine achievements. Even so, I wish to relate some congressional history in which the Bankhead family participated.

It is most unusual for a father who has served in both Houses of Congress to have two sons and a grandson serve in either or both branches of Congress. Yet, John H. Bankhead, Sr., father of the late Senator BANKHEAD, was elected to Congress, served steadfastly and honestly in the House of Representatives, was elected to the Senate and served there until his death. He acquired a Nation-wide reputation because of his faithfulness and the excellent performance of duty.

One of his sons, William B. Bankhead, was elected to the House of Representatives, and rose by dint of ability to majority leadership of the House of Representatives, and thence to the Speakership. I say with pride that no person ever filled this important position with more fairness, impartiality, and ability. He was loved and respected by members of all political parties.

In the meantime, Speaker Bankhead's brother, JOHN H. BANKHEAD 2D, to whom we do honor today, was elected to the Senate. He held that office with distinction and ability, with

the admiration and personal friendship of all who knew him.

Walter Will Bankhead, son of Senator BANKHEAD, also served in Congress for a short while as successor to his uncle, Speaker Bankhead. Thus three generations of the Bankhead family have rendered distinguished service to this State and this Nation in the Halls of Congress.

The Bankhead family has not only given to both branches of Congress Members who have had long and successful tenure of office, but it also has given to the fields of art and literature outstanding names that are familiar to us all. I know that others in this famous family will carry on the tradition of fidelity to duty which has so aptly characterized their forefathers.

Senator BANKHEAD was well equipped for his successful tenure in the Senate. Born in Lamar County, Ala., in 1872, he attended the public schools of Alabama, and graduated from the University of Alabama in 1891, only 19 years of age. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1893 he received his law degree from the Georgetown Law School, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He was the senior partner with his brother, the late Speaker W. B. Bankhead, in the law firm of Bankhead & Bankhead until his election to the Senate in 1930, where he represented the people of Alabama until his untimely death in 1946.

Senator BANKHEAD was a member of the important Banking and Currency Committee, and took a leading part in enacting legislation that played a major part in helping to win the great conflict through which we have just passed.

The many statutes which bear his name are eloquent testimony to the outstanding part he played in the work of the Senate, and the splendid contributions he made to the progress and welfare of Alabama and the Nation.

Although he served well and with distinction on the Banking and Currency Committee, and also on the influential Appropriations Committee, it was on the Agriculture Com-

mittee that he probably attained the most fame. He labored long and tirelessly for American agriculture, and was known throughout the Nation as the champion of the American farmer and agriculture's principal leader in Congress. His name was known in all parts of our country as an authority upon all agricultural problems. He endeavored seriously and sincerely to solve these problems, be they problems connected with cotton or wheat, be they problems of Alabama or of the Northwest. Never at any time did he permit partisanship or sectionalism to limit in any way the efforts he exerted in behalf of the farmers of the United States.

The laws which bear his name are too numerous to discuss in detail here. A few which have meant so much to the American farmer, and indirectly to the whole world are:

BANKHEAD COTTON CONTROL ACT (APRIL 21, 1934)

We all remember the desperate plight of the cotton farmers in the early 1930's. This act fostered and protected interstate and foreign commerce in cotton, and was the forerunner of the present marketing quota law. It supplemented the voluntary cotton crop reduction program which had been authorized under the Agricultural Adjustment Act. The result of this act was to enable farmers to grow less cotton, to receive higher pay for cotton produced, to let land rest from exhaustive demands of cotton production, and to practice diversification of farming.

BANKHEAD-JONES ACT (JUNE 29, 1935)

Among other things, the Bankhead-Jones Act provided for additional research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture, notably in connection with production, distribution, and conservation. Previous Federal legislation had authorized and financed some agricultural research; but the

Bankhead-Jones Act expanded the authorization and provided especially for better coordination of Federal and State efforts. When matched with equal State funds, 60 percent of the appropriations authorized under the Bankhead-Jones Act became available to the States, the Territories, and Puerto Rico on the basis of their respective populations.

Under sections 1 and 4 of this legislation, the Federal Government established special research laboratories in major agricultural regions. These laboratories soon had impressive achievements to their credit, among which were new methods of producing the wonder drug, penicillin; findings in the production of synthetic rubber; pilot-plant demonstrations in the production of plastics; and ways of getting motor fuel and even synthetic fibers from agricultural materials. For example, one laboratory produced a new artificial fiber experimentally from peanut protein; another laboratory produced an artificial fiber from the protein of corn.

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT (FEBRUARY 29, 1936)

This was an amendment to the Soil Conservation Act of 1935. Features that went beyond the provisions of the earlier act included several of great importance, such as paramount emphasis on long-time soil conservation through improved farm management; and provisions for apportioning conservation payments among landlords, tenants, and share croppers.

Prior to the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the United States was losing the productivity of 100,000,000 acres a year from erosion alone. Today these losses have been cut in half. In the conditions that prevailed during the 1930's, when farm incomes were very low, agriculture needed special help and special incentives to conserve the soil. This measure, which Senator BANKHEAD sponsored in 1936, was an important means to that end.

BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT (JULY 22, 1937)

This measure authorized loans to farm tenants, laborers, share croppers, and others, to enable them to become farm owners. It provided also for rehabilitation loans to worthy individuals, out of which such persons might purchase livestock, supplies, and equipment, and get back on their feet as solvent farmers. In the fiscal year 1946 the Farm Security Administration approved more than 3,000 applications for farm-ownership loans to several thousand tenants or other eligible persons. In Alabama the percentage of farms operated by tenants declined from 58 percent—1940 census—to less than 50 percent—1945 census. But again we must admit that though a beginning of a trend back to wider ownership has been started, it is still only that—a beginning—and the longest and hardest part of the work is down the road a piece.

Senator BANKHEAD played an active part in agricultural legislation almost to the end of his life. In 1945 he was joint author of the Bankhead-Flannagan Act, which authorized additional appropriations for cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics. It provided especially for technical and educational assistance to farm people in improving their standards of living, their marketing, their individual plans for farm and home improvement, their youth clubs, and their programs for correcting nutritional deficiencies. Authorized on a matched-fund basis, this measure provided that part of each appropriation under it should be available for allotment on the basis of special needs.

This great legislation and other laws he supported have left the Nation a rich legacy of farm legislation. It was due in part to these enlightened agricultural policies that our farmers were able to increase their production more than a third above prewar level, and thus made it possible to feed our soldiers and those of our allies as we struggled for survival in World War II. It was due in part to these policies

that agriculture is today an industry whose assets total well over a hundred billion dollars, and whose quick assets are several times as great as its total debt.

The farmer has never had a more devoted champion in Congress. There are many other things I might say about Senator BANKHEAD in tribute to his legislative genius and to his devotion to duty.

He was a Democrat in politics, but he was not a short-sighted partisan. When partisan advantage clashed with national welfare he acted first for the interest of his country.

In his passing the Nation lost a valued leader.

The gratitude in the hearts of farm people all over America and the love of all who knew him will stand as a lasting memorial to him.

Address by Senator Russell

Of Georgia

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, when JOHN H. BANKHEAD 2D passed into eternity, a statesman and patriot was removed from the stage of human affairs. The State of Alabama lost a son whose services had made his name a household word. The Nation lost one of its most unselfish and most useful legislators. The farmers of this Nation, wherever they may live, mourned that the voice of their outstanding champion and defender had been forever stilled.

If a personal reference may be pardoned, I lost an intimate friend whose companionship was sweet and whose understanding and devotion were a constant source of inspiration to me.

JOHN BANKHEAD was a Senator in the great tradition. He was fitted for a public career by inheritance as well as training. The Bankhead family of Alabama, has written a notable page in the history of these United States. Indeed, with the exception of the Adams family, of Massachusetts, it is to be doubted whether the members of any one family and household have earned and gained so many high public offices or filled them with such outstanding ability.

Other Senators have enumerated the legislation which bore his name, and which was enacted as a result of his labors. I shall not again call the roll of the victories he won in his lifelong fight for economic equality for the American farmer. It will suffice to say that more far-reaching farm legislation was sponsored by him and bears his name today than has been fought to a successful conclusion in the legislative process by any other man who has ever adorned the Senate.

I shall always be proud to have known JOHN BANKHEAD intimately, and to have been able to call him friend in the

truest sense of that word. When I first arrived in the Senate he came over to my desk, introduced himself, told me that we were members of the same college fraternity, and gave me the grip. We were both members of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. From that day until he went to his reward I called him Brother John. No older brother in blood could have been more generous in his interest, and from my first day in the Senate I was privileged to enjoy the closest relations with him, both in legislative work and in the social relations of men. I worked with him in support of all of his farm legislation and gloried in his legislative triumphs. He took an intense interest in my career and never failed to speak the encouraging word which inspires one to greater efforts when the way is rough.

He will be missed by the Nation and by the Members of this body who learned his sterling worth through association and by seeing him tested in the crucible of legislative combat.

The deep sense of personal loss which I feel in his passing is only mitigated by the cherished memories of the many kindnesses and the complete understanding of a real friend—the most priceless possession of life.

Proceedings
in the
United States Senate

Proceedings in the Senate

WEDNESDAY, *June 12, 1946.*

Mr. HILL. Mr. President, it becomes my sad duty to announced to the Senate the death of my colleague and beloved friend, Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD.

No man in this body enjoyed the affection and esteem of its Members more than he. His character, his fair dealings, his loyalty, and the warmth of his humanity knew no differences in politics or persuasions among his colleagues, but drew all within the circle of his friendship.

His passing is a personal loss to each of us—a grievous loss to the Senate. For 16 years he served here with great fidelity and distinction. He worked and toiled; he spent and was spent, until, worn and exhausted, he fell beneath the many and heavy burdens which he carried so well and so faithfully.

The long list of statutes which bear his name eloquently testifies to the outstanding part he played in the work of the Senate, and his many splendid contributions to the progress and welfare of the Nation. He labored long and tirelessly for American agriculture, and was recognized throughout the Nation as the valiant champion of the American farmer, and agriculture's foremost leader in the Congress. In his passing our country has lost one of her great sons, a great American, a great public servant, a tried and proven friend of the people.

Mr. President, at a later and more appropriate time I shall speak more fully of the life, the character, and the public services of Alabama's great statesman, Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD.

Mr. President, I send to the desk a resolution for which I ask present consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 284) was read and considered, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. JOHN H. BANKHEAD, late a Senator from the State of Alabama.

Resolved, That a committee of 12 Senators be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I do not like to let this moment pass without saying a word concerning the death of Senator BANKHEAD.

I dare say that no family contributed to the history of any State in the American Union during the past half a century to a greater extent than the Bankhead family contributed to the history of Alabama. It is an unusual thing for a father who serves in both Houses of Congress to have a son who thereafter serves in either branch of the Congress. It is more unusual for a father who serves in both branches of Congress to have two sons who serve in either or both branches of Congress. The father of our departed friend and colleague was for many years a Member of the House of Representatives. He was an outstanding Member there, and he acquired a Nation-wide reputation because of his fidelity, his ability, his steadfastness, and his honesty in the performance of his duty. He was elected by the people of Alabama to the Senate of the United States, and he served in this Chamber until his death. He had a son who was elected to the House of Representatives, and rose by dint of ability and personality to the majority leadership of the House of Representatives, and thence to the Speakership of the House of Representatives, and he died while serving as Speaker of the House of Representatives, William B. Bankhead.

During those years his other son and namesake, JOHN H. BANKHEAD 2D, was elected to this body, and he served here with distinction and ability and loyalty to his conceptions of duty, with the admiration and personal friendship of all of us. The Bankhead family not only has given to both branches of Congress Members who have had long tenure of office, but it also has given to the fields of art and literature outstanding names that are familiar to us all.

I served on the Banking and Currency Committee with Senator BANKHEAD for many years. I served with him on the steering committee of the majority. I had many, many associations with him from both a personal and a legislative standpoint.

He was a man of rugged character. He was a man who believed in his State, who believed in the South from which he came, who believed in the integrity of America which he served. I was with him all day on the last day of his service in this Chamber, as a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, which was considering the bill which is now before the Senate, the measure extending the Office of Price Administration and the Stabilization Act. I have no doubt that his being stricken in the late afternoon of that last day was due in large measure to the intensity of his position and his advocacy regarding something before the committee and in the bill in which he was greatly concerned.

I join the Senator from Alabama [Mr. Hill] who has just spoken, and I join all other Senators, without regard to party division or without regard to the States from which they come, in expressing my deep sorrow over the death of Senator BANKHEAD, my profound sympathy for his family and friends, and my abiding faith in the fact that he, as well as others in his family and in his association, has carried on the tradition of statesmanship and fidelity to duty, in whatever station he has served the people of his State or the Nation or the community from which he has come.

Peace to his ashes. May his memory remain verdant among us all as long as we ourselves shall travel the highway of life.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, the word which has officially come to us in the last few minutes brings grief to us all. I have had for Senator BANKHEAD a warmth of affection in which I have found joy.

The Senator from Kentucky has spoken of the Bankhead family. It happened that I took my seat in the Senate of the United States on the same day when our late colleague took his seat here. It also happened that I took my seat in the House of Representatives on the same day when a brother of the late Senator BANKHEAD took his seat there. I served there for 14 years with William B. Bankhead, who later was Speaker of the National House of Representatives, and I well recall the father of the two sons.

Mr. President, Senator BANKHEAD served with the utmost fidelity upon many of the most important and busiest committees of this body. He served upon the Appropriations Committee with industry and distinction. He served upon the Banking and Currency Committee and he made great contributions to the work of that committee. He served upon the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and he made his name known throughout the Nation as an authority upon all agricultural problems. He will be sadly missed from the councils of the Senate.

Mr. President, a kindly, gracious, Christian gentleman has gone.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, as a loyal son of Alabama, I feel a peculiar sorrow that this great Senator from Alabama has passed into the glorious galaxy of the dead. When I was a student at the University of Alabama, one of my most devoted friends was Walter Will Bankhead, son of the distinguished Senator for whom we sorrow. So I felt that I already had an attachment to him when I came to the Senate. He took a fatherly and intimate interest in me as a person, and

we always had a personal relationship which, to me, was very meaningful.

He comes of one of the greatest families in Alabama's history. Three generations have rendered most distinguished service to that State and to this Nation. There has been no public servant more devoted to duty than Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD. There has been none who has labored more arduously and assiduously; none who has served with more responsibility or more zeal the people who honored him. I am sure all of us are aware that it was such unstinted service that contributed to the shortening of his life.

He was a devoted family man, not only to his immediate family but to the ramifications of his family. He loved Alabama and his alma mater, the University of Alabama. I do not know how many different times he has reminded me, here in the Senate, that at one time there were in this body five of us who were born in Alabama: The able Senator BANKHEAD himself; the distinguished President pro tempore of the Senate, the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. McKellar]; the eminent junior Senator from Alabama [Mr. Hill]; former Senator Lee, of Oklahoma; and I—all of us except Senator Lee were alumni of the University of Alabama. We always felt that we had something of a little fraternity among ourselves, and on many occasions we talked about the university of an older day, as well as the university of a newer one.

Senator BANKHEAD's name was a household word in Alabama. We recall that only a year or so ago the farmers of Alabama awarded him the honor and distinction of hailing him as one of the greatest men who had ever served the farmers of that State.

Mr. President, the ranks which those of us who have been here only a decade found when we came here are rapidly thinning. One of the surviving giants has been stricken down by this last blow of the scythe of time. We can feel walking beside us day after day a more numerous company of those

who are now with us only in memory and in spirit. Surely through memory we shall always feel closest to us the great character, the wise head, the generous heart, the warm hand, and the loyal friendship of him whom we now mourn, Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, the passing of Senator BANKHEAD is a great loss to the people of the State of Alabama and a great loss to the people of our Nation. In his passing we who serve in the Senate have lost one of our best friends. Senator BANKHEAD was never too busy or too tired to council with those of us who were new in the Senate. He was always willing to spend his time and energy in being helpful to us. It was my privilege to work with him very closely during the last few days before he was stricken. I feel a great loss in his passing, as, I am sure, does every other Member of the Senate.

Mr. President, at a time like this words are inadequate to describe the feelings of one who has lost a friend and a mentor. JOHN BANKHEAD lived a great and useful life. His record speaks for itself. His name will go down in history as one of the great statesmen of this era. To his widow, his family, his friends, and to the people of the great State of Alabama go our sincere condolences in this hour.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, a person who once visited Alabama made an inquiry about the great families of that State. He asked, "How does the Bankhead family stand in Alabama?" The reply made to him was that the name "Bankhead" stood for integrity in the State of Alabama. That was true, also, Mr. President, in the Senate of the United States and wherever else the name "Bankhead" was known.

It was my privilege and pleasure to work with Senator BANKHEAD during my service in the Senate. Undoubtedly, he was the foremost champion in this body of the American farmer. He was thoroughly familiar with the subject of cotton, but his understanding of the farm question was not limited to cotton. It extended as well to my own State, where

wheat is raised. Never at any time during my service in this body did I find any sectionalism or partisanship or limitation of any kind associated with the effort which Senator JOHN H. BANKHEAD was putting forth in behalf of the farmers of the United States.

It has been my custom for some time to take breakfast in the Senate restaurant. Senator BANKHEAD was one of the few Senators who was frequently present. So I had many contacts with him which were apart from the work of the Senate. He was a genial gentleman, a good friend, and a fine family man.

Mr. President, during my last contacts with him I observed the sudden decline in the physical condition of our late colleague. I attribute most of that to the devotion of JOHN BANKHEAD to his duty as he saw it. During the last few weeks before he was stricken I felt very much concerned about him, because of the terrific effort which he was putting forth in the formation of the legislation which is now under consideration.

Mr. President, if there were ever a Member of this body of whom it might be said, in the immortal words of William Cullen Bryant, "Like one that wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams," that person was JOHN H. BANKHEAD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the resolution submitted by the Senator from Alabama.

The resolution (S. Res. 284) was unanimously agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair states that under the second resolving clause, the 12 members of the committee will be appointed later.

Mr. HILL. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of my late colleague, I move that the Senate take a recess until 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 52 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Thursday, June 13, 1946, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THURSDAY, *June 13, 1946.*

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, due to my absence from the Senate yesterday, I was unable to join my colleagues in their fitting and deserved tributes to the late Senator BANKHEAD. At this time, I wish to add a personal word to what has already been said.

By the laws which bear his name, by innumerable statutes which bear the mark of his influence and his wisdom, by the loyal and steadfast assistance and counsel which he gave freely to all of us, by the integrity which he brought to bear upon every public question, he has established his name and fame for all time upon the records of the Senate.

He died in the heat of battle, no less than a soldier dies from the wounds of war.

It was my privilege to serve with him since the day he came to this body. Always I felt keenly the strength and purpose, the integrity and ability with which he grappled with a succession of difficult problems. He never spared himself; and whatever the issue, all of us knew the depth of character and sincerity which motivated his every move, thought, and word.

My sincere condolence and sympathy goes out to his family in this tragic hour.

FRIDAY, *August 2, 1946.*

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. President, in view of the resolution which has just been agreed to, it will be only a matter of hours before the Members of this body will return to their States and their respective homes.

JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2D

On June 12, 1946, the State of Alabama suffered a great loss in the untimely death of its then senior Senator, JOHN H. BANKHEAD 2D. He was elected to this body on November 4, 1930, reelected November 5, 1936, and again reelected on November 3, 1942. During his entire term as United States Senator he worked ceaselessly and tirelessly for the people of his State, our Nation, and the Democratic Party. His efforts, particularly in the line of agriculture, already have brought fruit, and his influence will be felt long into the future.

To one named temporarily to the vacancy caused by his death until his successor can be elected in the general election on November 5, the respect and esteem in which he was held by his colleagues in this body and the influence he wielded is recognized in its true perspective. In my wholly inadequate efforts to fill his place, the Members of this body have been exceedingly cordial, considerate, and helpful. I thank you, one and all, for myself, the Governor, and people of Alabama. I go back to them knowing that each and every one of you wish me to convey to the people of my State your individual sense of the loss you sustained in the death of JOHN H. BANKHEAD, a great Alabaman, a great American.

MONDAY, *January 20, 1947.*

Mr. MCMAHON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record resolutions unanimously adopted by the conference of the minority as tributes to the memories of Hon. CHARLES O. ANDREWS, late a Senator from the State of Florida; Hon. JOSIAH W. BAILEY, late a Senator from the State of North Carolina; Hon. JOHN H. BANKHEAD 2D, late a Senator from the State of Alabama; and Hon. CARTER GLASS, late a Senator from the State of Virginia.

There being no objection, the resolutions were ordered to be printed in the Record.

JOHN H. BANKHEAD 2D

Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has taken from us our colleague, the Honorable John H. Bankhead 2d, late a Senator from the State of Alabama; and

Whereas throughout his long career in the United States Senate he rendered to our Nation and to his State a most distinguished service; and

Whereas as our trusted friend and close associate, he was ever ready to lend his judgment and his efforts in behalf of the Democratic Party: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, his Democratic colleagues in the United States Senate, express our deep sense of loss at his passing; and

Further, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of the deceased, that they may be assured of our deep respect for the late Senator and of our condolences upon the passing of our friend.

Adopted by the conference of the minority this 2d day of January 1947.

BRIEN MCMAHON,
Secretary.

Proceedings
in the
House of Representatives

Proceedings in the House

WEDNESDAY, *June 12, 1946.*

A message from the Senate by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced that the Senate had adopted the following resolution (S. Res. 284):

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. JOHN H. BANKHEAD, late a Senator from the State of Alabama.

Resolved, That a committee of 12 Senators be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now take a recess until 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, the senior Senator from Alabama has finished his work among us, and with his passing practically 60 years of continuous service has been rendered the Nation by the members of that immediate family, founded by John Hollis Bankhead 1st and his gracious lady, Tallulah Brockman Bankhead. That great sire of a great clan was also the father of national good roads building in the United States. While serving in the House of Representatives he was the author of the first bill to appropriate money from the Nation's Treasury for the beginning of the now great Federal-aid highway system.

Since he labored so well in that vineyard for that cause and also for another major objective, the improvement of the waterways of the Nation, he moved over to the Senate and continued his great work there. But then he had one of his own sons, William Brockman Bankhead, occupying his old

seat in the House. That son was to become the Speaker of the House and take his place in history as one of the truly great Speakers.

Then, in 1930, another son, JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2D, took up the torch of Senate service and has for three terms served in that body with distinction second to none.

He achieved leadership in his chosen service specialty, agriculture, during his first term in the Senate, and ever since he has been the acknowledged leader of that body in all agriculture programs, and in the forwarding of every line of agricultural betterment. Time will be rolled up like the scroll it is, and it will take eternity to measure the full value of his services to this Nation and to every nook and corner of it, and to the world, because the work he did for agriculture will not only live in the minds and hearts of the beneficiaries here but the world around. It is not too much to say that there are literally millions who will be debtor to him for daily bread in time of present famine, even as they were in times of depression, floods, and drought.

So it is that Alabama comes to you today, our colleagues in the House, and asks a moment of your time that your tears may mingle with ours for a great family in the freshness of another great sorrow.

But it was not only in the halls of national legislation that this family have wrought. The third brother, Henry McAuley Bankhead, was retired as a full colonel in the Army of the United States, but was recalled to duty and sent as our commercial attaché to Ottawa as the representative of the United States a few years ago, where he is still serving—another great man.

Nor were the father and his three distinguished sons to be the only members of the family to bring glory to the name. These three boys had a great mother and two great sisters—Mrs. Louise Bankhead Lund, long deceased, but still of treasured memory, and Mrs. Marie Bankhead Owen, who still so ably heads the Department of Archives and History of Ala-

bama, founded by her distinguished husband, Dr. Thomas M. Owen. She, too, has won the plaudits of all Alabama and the United States, where work of that kind is known and evaluated properly.

And so it is that the will of God Almighty has manifested itself again in touching with genius every member of this great family. And those members of the ever-growing family circle, those who carry on in this proud tradition, will never forget the proverb: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold," for of riches of the sordid kind the Bankheads had none. They had none when they began their services to their Government, and as the last workman in the Nation's Capitol lays down his working tools with honor the same condition prevails.

At the age of 22, JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2D took unto himself a real helpmate, Miss Musa Harkins. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on December 26, 1944.

One son, Walter Will Bankhead, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles B. Crow and Mrs. Melville Davis, have come to bless their union, and there is a grandson who bears the name John Hollis Bankhead 3d.

Alabama is proud of her Bankheads, and well she may be. Alabama is proud to have made this contribution to the Nation. Her suffrage was never employed better than in sending these boys here. We congratulate them as well as thank them and love them for the service they have rendered through the years. Each and every one of those five children have caused hearts to beat with hope for the future and pride for the past. We will all remember those three great sons of a great couple, John Hollis Bankhead and Tallulah Brockman Bankhead, who in a humble Alabama home instilled into their children those principles which they exemplified so gloriously in their own lives.

I feel sure that Alabama's delegation in bringing this sad news directly to the floor of the House will find a ready

response in every heart and that you men and women of this Congress will share with us the pride and joy we feel in glancing at their history, as well as in our sorrow in recording the passing of this great servant of the people of America, yea, of all mankind.

Mr. Speaker, there is a resolution on the Clerk's desk for which I ask immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read (H. Res. 656) as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. JOHN H. BANKHEAD, a Senator of the United States from the State of Alabama.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of 12 Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

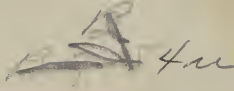
The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will appoint the special committee tomorrow. The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further remark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 14 minutes p. m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, June 13, 1946, at 12 o'clock noon.



Memorial services held in the main

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